would seem that he [Cooper] had infinitely more cause to complain than any one else, and that he had not the slightest responsibility therefor. Witness, needing assistance, employed Hersey at \$20 per month, after learning that he was considered competent and reliable, and gave him the necessary authority to use his name on congressional-call slips. During most of the time Hersey worked for him attor-neys could examine their cases. Out of town attorneys, however, had no method of learning the status of their cases except by calling to their aid a member of Congress or corresponding with the bureau. Thousands of complaints had been received that the letters of claimants and attorneys were wholly ignored by the Pension Office, and he submitted letters complaining that the whole system was being worked for the benefit of Washington attorneys. Recently, he understood, the order had been moditied so as to prevent attorneys and claim-ants from looking at their cases. He had no excuse to make for any one who abused the confidence of a Congressman to supply for pay the demand for information about cases, but the policy pursued by Commissioner Raum to bank up ail this business in the hands of Washington attorneys, among whom are his son and indorsers of his notes, he submitted, is much more of a crime and a more harmful debauchery of the public service. Whatever Mr. Hersey had done in the way of selling pension information had been done without his [Mr. Cooper's] knowledge or con-sent, as had already been testified. The Commissioner knew as early as September last that Hersey was abusing witness's confidence, and in January the Commissioner had asked witness if Hersey was authorized to sign witness's name, a thing he already knew, and yet instead of telling him [witness] of his suspension, he had done everything in his power to have Hersey bribed, and in the hope that he might entrap witness, had spread a net over two or three States, and called his spies and informers into requisition.

A GREAT SHOW OF HONESTY. The first information witness had that Mr. Hersey was receiving pay for work done over his signature was when he received the letter from Morgan inclosing \$25, which witness returned in a letter telling Morgan that Hersey could not take pay for work done as a part of witness's congressional duties. It was untruethat he had told Mr. Morgan that Hersey would work for him for pay, and witness desired to make the declaration that he had never, directly or indirectly, asked or accepted a In Event of Defeat by the Rebels Venezuecent for any service growing out of his connection with public affairs.

Mr. Raum had introduced a great deal of correspondence between Hersey and Mr. Peet, and charged that Peet was related to witness. Mr. Cooper said Peet was a brother-in-law of his brother, and an employe of Maring & Slusher, pension attorneys. Mr. Peet had told him that he intended to go into business in Kansas, and wanted a partner. At Peet's request witness recommended Peet to Hersey. He believed an honorable partnership was contemplated, and never afterwards thought or heard of

Mr. Cooper then referred to the charge that he had authorized Maring & Slusher to print his signature on thousands of imitation congressional-call slips which had been thrown in the wastebasket by Commissioners Black and Tanner. Mr. Cooper said Maring had been mentioned for the Republican nomination in his [Cooper's] district, and when witness became a member of Congress in 1889 Mr. Maring, who had an extensive pension business, came to him and said he desired to use witness's name in calling up cases of "the boys." Witness knew nothing of pension laws at the time, and on Mr. Maring's representation that it was a usual thing and the exhibition of a call signed by Senator Turpie, gave Maring consent, but with the understanding that the privilege was to be used only for soldiers in witness's district. Witness afterward learned that Maring was calling up claims all over the country, and then wrote to Commissioner Tanner and told him that while he had authorized the use of his name he had expressly limited that privilige to soldiers of his district.

would be perfectly plain, had either destroyed or in some manner suppressed the whole of this correspondence. If that letter and witness's other correspondence with Commissioner Tanner were produced Raum's criticism would be answered in advance. The recklessness of General Raum, Mr. Cooper said, was shown in his submitting an affidavit of David L. Gitt that Commissioner Black had thrown five thousand of witness's congressional call slips into the waste-basket when the record showed witness did not become a Congressman until General Black went out. In his desire to injure witness Commissioner Raum had been guilty of a deliberate falsehood, for he had called attention to Hersey having used witness's name on call slips and said he had made no discovery name than that of witness, when the very papers he filed as exhibits showed five cases in which other member's names were

It has been stated, Mr. Cooper said, that forty thousand call slips had been printed in his name, whereas the printer testified that only five thousand had been printed. The witness produced letters between himself and ex-Commissioner Tanner. They showed that he himself had inclosed a sample congressional call slip, printed in Indiana, to Commissioner Tanner, called attention to it, and asked if it were proper or improper for him to give permission to Maring & Slusher to use them. Commissioner Tanner's reply said most assuredly the slips "cannot go," and that the office could not permit the printing presses all over the country to send out these slips. Mr. Cooper next put in a letter directing I non balls were fired into her to sink her. Maring & Slusher to discontinue using

## NUMEROUS AS BLADES OF GRASS.

Thousands of Land-Seekers Camped Near the

Soon-to-Be-Opened Reservation. OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., April 12.-News has just been received here to the effect that the many thousands of settlers camped on the southern line of the soon-tope-opened Cheyenne and Arapahoe lands received word last week President had issued a proclamation opening the lands. Instanter they, by hundreds and thousands. invaded and took claims. The military at once proceeded, however, to eject them. Then they learned that some one had played a practical joke on them, and as they were a hundred miles from a telegraph office. This has greatly complicated matters, as under a strict interpretation of the law they became "sooners" and cannot hereafter acquire titles to public lands. Big Tree, the fat chief of the Kiowas, who was in El Reno yesterday, drew his blanket around him and delivered himself of this expressive statement: "The boomers, their squaws and papooses sprung up. and are as many as the blades of grass on the Washita in the spring." Then, contrary to all Indian traditions, he laughed. Big Tree's statement was correct-the boomers are as thick as grass on the banks of the Washita in spring. Every hour brings more of them to the border than did

Rain Does Not Bother the Boomer. WATERTOWN, S. D., April 12.-Rain set in last night, and ever since there has been a steady downpour, but for the Sisseton boomers the rain has no terrors. Their ardor is not one to be chilled by moisture. It is a curious sight to see them sitting on the edge of the sidewalk covered with tarpaulins. With the exception of the rising and falling of their coverings as they breathe there is very little to show that resolute human souls are underneath the wrappings. It is common report that snugly stowed away in the pockets of some of those in line are soldiers' declarations by the hundred, but a ruling received from the department knocks all the aspirations of the would-be soldiers' friends in the head. The march of the squatters to the reservation has begun in earnest.

Uncle Sam's Only Chinese Soldier in Disgrace. CHICAGO, April 12.-Private Edward De Cahota, the only Chinaman in the army of the United States, has been banished in disgrace from Fort Sheridan, near this city, to the distant West. Cahota, who is a private in Company H. Fifteenth Infantry, fought through the war, and has been in service over twentyseven years. The cause of his removal to his new station on the Niobrara, is selling gambling-house, which was patronized by his white com-

PREPARING FOR A STRIKE

Laucashire Mill-Owners and Cotton Operatives About to Begin a Struggle.

Fifteen Million Spindles Will Be Idle on Saturday-President Palacio of Venezuela Ready to Flee if Necessary.

ANOTHER GREAT STRIKE.

Employes and Cotton-Mill Owners in Lancashire, Eng., About to Engage in a Struggle. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LONDON, April 12. - Efforts to settle the dispute between employes and mill-owners in the Lancashire cotton district have failed, and Saturday, when the notices expire, 15,000,000 spindles will be idle. A number of firms have obtained permission from the Masters' union, on condition paying large fines, to complete important contracts now under way, but after these are finished no more work is to be done until the dispute is finally settled by the enforced going of one or the other contesting parties. The dispute, which has now reached such extensive proportions, is the outgrowth of a strike which took place last September in one of the mills at Staleybridge. The men complained that their weekly wages were practically reduced a twelfth by reason of the use of inferior cotton, which caused a lessened output. An investigation, which was conducted by a commission consisting of two masters and two operatives, proved that the statements of fact made by the men were true. Eleven thousand spinners are directly affected and seventy thousand workers in other branches indirectly connected with the cotton industry will feel the effect of the stopping of the Lan-cashire production. The union is perfect-ing arrangements for a protracted struggle.

PALACIO READY TO FLEE.

la's President Will Leave the Country. NEW YORK, April 12.-The Herald's Caracas, Venezuela, correspondent says: Gen. Crespo has reappeared at the head of a strong force of enthusiastic followers. Crespo's headquarters are at Valencia, and he is said to be strongly intrenched. There are fifteen hundred men under his command. It is rumored that another engagement has taken place between the government forces and the revolutionists, but the result is unknown. Nearly all of Palacio's men are now in the field. Caracas is virtually defenseless. People here are hourly expecting to hear that Crespo is sweeping down upon the capital. Palacio is said to be fully prepared for such a move, and it is common belief that at the first intelligence of the serious rout of his army he will try to leave the country. He could do so at a moment's

bis wealth to a place of safety and his family is out of danger. The press, cable and mail censorship here continues rigid. It is exceedingly difficult to get news. The writers of confiscated letters are fined or imprisoned. Rumors of plots are rife in Caracas. Everybody is expecting another resort to dynamite. A strong force of soldiers still guard the yellow house.

notice, for he has transferred the bulk of

Peace Restored. WASHINGTON, April 12.-Senor Bolet Peraza, the Venezuelan minister at Wash-Commissioner Raum, for purposes which ington, has received the following cable message from the Venezuelan Minister of Foreign Affairs, dated Caracas, April 12: "Peace is assured. General tranquillity prevails throughout the country."

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

An Expert Examines Deeming and Says He Is a Criminal by Instinct. MELBOURNE, April 12,-Mr. M. Marshall Lyte, solicitor for Deeming, the notorious criminal now under arrest here, employed a doctor to make an examination of the prisoner. The doctor says that Deeming is an instinctive criminal. His head measures only six and one-half inches in diamthat Hersey had used any other member's | eter, which is exceedingly small, compared with his height. The doctor describes his whole character as one of extreme stupidity and coarsest animality. His escape arrest hitherto, the doctor says, must have been due more to accident than to any cunning he was capable of. The doctor declines to give expert testimony at the trial on the ground that scientific evidence does not obtain a right hearing in the

courts. Sunk Her with Cannon Balls. LONDON, April 12.-Advices from Fayal say that the British steamer Main, from New Orleans for Liverpool, which caught fire at sea and ran for Fayal, at which place she arrived March 25, was burning She went to the bottom and the fire was extinguished. The holes were subsequently plugged and arrangements had been made to salve the remaining cargo when the steamer suddenly parted forward and aft of the engine-room. The three parts of the vessel are sinking deeper into the sand

Six Thousand Houses Burned.

LONDON, April 12. - A dispatch from Tokio says that the conflagration that broke out there on Sunday last did enormous damage. The dispatch is vague as to which portion of the city was burned over, but states that over six thousand houses were destroyed. The loss of life was heavy. Up to the present it is known that fifty of the natives lost their lives, and a number are still missing. The houses afford fuel for fires, being of light bamboo construction.

Coming Home for a Bride. ROME, April 12.-Mr. H. Remsen Whitehouse, first secretary of the American legation here, who has been acting as charge d'affaires since Minister Porter was given leave of absence, has started for Boston. where he will marry Miss M. R. Burney, daughter of Henry Williams, of that city, Augustus C. Bourn, the American consul here, will have charge of the legation until the return of Minister Porter,

Prince George Will Visit Chicago. LONDON, April 12 .- It is announced that Prince George of Wales, only son of the Prince of Wales, will make a visit to Canada in 1898. After visiting Quebec, Montreal and other places in the Dominion, he will visit Chicago and attend the world's fair. He will then return to England. At present Prince George is with the Prince

Ethel Osborne Will Be Released, LONDON, April 12.-The Exchange Telegraph Company is authority for the statement that Mr. Matthews, the Home Secretary, has decided to release Mrs. Florence Ethel Osborne, who is serving a nine months' sentence for the theft of Mrs. Hargreave's pearls and her subsequent perjury, before the time of her acconchement. Mrs. Osborne expects to be confined shortly. Cable Notes.

The composer, Verdi, told his admirers last Sunday that he had finished his latest work, "Faistaff."

The Legislature of the Brazilian province of Matto Grosso has declared that State independent of the Republic of Brazil. A man named Hamilton, living near Bath. England, shot his betrothed's uncle and killed a policeman who attempted to arrest

The political conspirators recently arrested at Buenos Ayres have been exiled, except Dr. Alem. leader of the Radicals, who will be tried for sedition.

Liquor-dealers in Boston say that the | canf' asks a Democratic organ. The man Whisky Trust is still doing business in | will be named at the Minneapolis conven-Massachusetts, in spite of the recent in- | tion.

dictments. The rebate checks are still being sent out, they say, and there seems to be no disposition to stop that part of the

Bruno W. Gottschalk, a dealer in Euwas yesterday convicted of grand larceny in the second degree at New York. A dispatch from Sierra Leone says that the British have captured and destroyed Tambi. In the interior. Their loss was nine wounded, two of whom are not expected

to recover. The London Chronicle's Vienna correspondent says it is reported from St. Petersburg that the prohibition of the exportation of grain from Russia will be withdrawn this month.

A plot has been discovered to depose the Sultan of Zanzibar in favor of the Prince favor the deposition of the Sultan in order to extend their protectorate over Muscat. The Mississippi Democratic State executive committee has selected June 8 as the date of the State convention to select delegates to the Chicago convention. Of six-

Prince Edward of Leiningen, brother of Prince Ernest, bead of the Leiningen family, while alighting from his carriage at Nice, was run over by a passing vehicle and seriously injured. Prince Edward was born in 1833 and is a retired major of the

It is stated that the illness of M. De Giers, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, who, for some time past, has been suffering from erysipelas in the head, aggravated ing in permanent deafness, and that his resignation from office is probable.

The Hamburg-American Packet Company has made arrangements with the New York postoffice by which mail for foreign countries will be received at their docks up to the last moment before the steamers' departure. No supplementary postage will be charged. This service will begin per steamer Normandia, April 21. Deeming, the Australian murderer, was

in Halifax a few years ago on alleged min-ing business. He showed a man whom he met there a letter he had received from Kate Edowes, one of the women who was subsequently murdered in Whitechapel. The letter revealed a motive for the murder of the girl. Deeming went under two or more aliases in Canada, one of which was Ruel.

CHANGED WIVES WHEN HE PLEASED.

A Preacher Who Is Wanted on Serious Charges -Hunted Down by One of His Victims.

Madison, Ga., April 12.-Bishop Atticus O. Haygood, of the Methodist Church, of California, has telegraphed Rev. Warren Candler, president of the Emery Methodist College, Oxford, Ga., to have arrested, if | well protected by keeping good boats. The possible, Rev. Erhard Dunbar and wife, the former being a minister in the California Conference, and to divest him of his ministerial credentials. The charge is that Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar are living in illegal union, and the story of the case is an inter-Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar arrived at Oxford

some time ago to visit their son, who was

attending college there. They were well received, and Dunbar filled the pulpit Dr. Candler on more than one occasion. It develops that twen-ty-five years ago Erhard Dunbar, who is a native of Florida, married a beautiful woman there and raised a small family. He afterwards eloped to Little Rock, Ark., and assumed the name of Seth Burnett. He was admitted to the Methodist Conference of Arkan-Here he had another family. Hebeca me tired of his second wife and family and eloped with Mrs. Herndon, the wife of a neighboring local preacher, going to southern California, where he resumed his own name. Dunbar's second wife devoted several years to ferreting out his whereabouts, and finally succeeded in locating him in California. The attention of the authorities of the Methodist Church there was called to the case, and they at once concluded that the man was a by pocrite. In the meantime Dunbar, suspecting something wrong, had left California, stating that he was going to New York, but instead went to Oxford. The bishop promptly telegraphed to have Dunbar and his wife intercepted. but the message was sent too late, as the couple had left Oxford. Their son, who was at college, and whom they had been visiting, knew nothing of the situation until informed by President Candler. The son, after hearing the story, immediately followed his parents to New York. Telegrams have been sent to New York to arrest the couple.

BIG FIRE IN EDINBURG.

Half Dozen Leading Blocks Including the Hotel Burned. Special to the Indianapo is Journal.

EDINBURG, Ind., April 12.-S. H. Drybread's furniture store, G. W. Moorman's repair shop, J. W. Parrish's livery stable, and Casseil's Hotel, with much of the contents were destroy by fire. John A. Thompson's bank building and the Carvin Block are much damaged. The fire is under

MANITOWOC, Wis., April 12.-The works | up. were destroyed by fire last night. The company manufactured opera chairs, school furniture, etc., and at the time of the fire was engaged in getting out the chairs for the Minneapolis convention hall. The loss is fully \$200,000; insurance, \$80,000. Over 225 hands are thrown out of employment. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 12.—The great mercantile house of Henry Ettener was destroyed by fire to-night. The building covered haif a block, was three stories high and filled to the roof with dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, the entire stock

being valued at \$150,000. SPRINGFEILD, O., April 12.-The Winters Art Lithographing Company burned this morning. Loss, \$75,000; insurance, \$50,000, The company had the contract for all the world's fair lithographing. Some of the stones were destroyed.

MUNCIE, Ind., April 13 .- This morning, at 1 o'clock, incendiaries fired the new building of John P. Weis, corner of Walnut street and Ohmer avenue, and it burned to the ground. Loss. \$2,000; uninsured.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Forecast for To-Day. WASHINGTON, April 12 .- 8 P. M .- For Indiana and Illinois-Showers, with possible severe local storms in southern Illinois, preceded by fair in Indiana; elightly cooler in western Illinois; warmer at Chicago:

southeast winds.

For Ohio-Fair; slightly warmer by Wednesday night: variable winds. A storm of considerable intensity is developing in northern Texas, a wind velocity of thirty-six miles being reported from Abile and Amarilla. This storm has caused very steep temperature gradients, amounting to one degree in ten miles. A second storm appears to be developing in Alberta. The clearing conditions have remained stationary over Lake Superior. Rain has and Princess of Wales in the south of | fallen in the Missonri valley, and on the immediate Atlantic coast. The temperature has fallen west of the Missouri valley, and in Kansas and Indian Territory; it has remained stationary in the gulf States and New England; and has generally risen elsewhere. Rain may be expected in the Missouri, middle and upper Mississippi valleys.

The lower Mississippi will rise. Local Weather Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 12. Time. | Bar. | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather. | Pre. 7 A. M. 30.38 37 51 N'east. Cloudless 0.02 7 P. M. 30.40 47 59 N'east. Cloudless 0.00 Maximum temperature, 51.8: minimum temperature, 32.2. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation

of April 12: Normal..... 51 Meau..... 42 Departure from normal.... -9
Excess or deficiency since April 1... \*34 Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1... -22 -2.22 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Forecast Officer.

His Name Is Harrison. Rochester Democrat and Chronicle. "If Cleveland can't carry New York, who

MANY HOMELESS NEGROES

Handreds Thrown on the Charity of the Whites by the Flood in Mississippi.

Everything They Possessed Swept Away by the Raging Tembigbee River-A Dozen Families Drowned and Many Cattle.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 12.-The Mississippi river is within one and one-half foot of Muscat. It is reported that the British of the danger line. The St. Francis basin is rapidly filling up, and grave fears are entertained that there will be serious destruction. The levees from Memphis to Vicksburg are in a fairly good condition, yet they are not able to stand a great rise. teen committeemen who met vesterday two are for Hill and fourteen for Cleve-The plantations below here on the Arkansas side are submerged, and planted crops of corn are ruined. In southeast Mississippi the situation is

grave. In the vicinity of Columbus the Pearl river has been bank full for several weeks, and the recent heavy rains have spread it over a territory fifteen miles wide. In addition to the loss of life Friday it was reported that a dozen negro families west of Columbus have been drowned. There is by a very painful ulcer in the ear, is result- great destitution among the negroes, many of them having all they possessed swept away. The territory in which there has been such an appalling loss of life is far away from a telegraph office, and the water has almost entirely cut off communication between the people and the outside world. A dispatch from Columbus, Miss., says: A general idea of the effects of the flood can be stated in this way: A belt of coun-try, ranging from five to fifteen miles wide, running north and south, is one stretch o debris, made up of ruins of houses, and fences, and carcasses of stock, and it is doubtful whether there is left standing in that belt one dozen houses. The pitiful scenes of the past few days have opened the hearts of all, and public and private charity prevents the cruel suffering of those who were rescued. But the most helpless time will come when the water subsides, as there will be left in place one thousand to twelve hundred negroes who have not one cent and no credit. The places that were their homes are now nothing but mudholes. The landlords of the tenants are in no condition to replace these destroyed farms. An estimate of the loss of life is purely guesswork, but the death list is a long one, but as yet no death is reported among the whites, as the low-lying lands were inhabited almost exclusively by the negroes, and such whites as lived there were always kept

> to devise ways and means to help the poor in this hour of their need. The Mayor was authorized to ask the federal government for the loan of a thousand tents to give them shelter.

> > TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

old mound-builders built wiser than they

knew, as these old Indian relics saved hun-

dreds of negroes besides countless head of

stock. A mass-meeting of citizens was held

at the City Hall in Columbus this afternoon

Several houses were demolished by a tornado at Caddo, Ind. T., on Monday, at mid-Mr. Maxwell, of Hamline College, will represent Minnesota at the intercollegiate

oratorical contest May 5. Judgments amounting to \$11,150 have been entered against Simon Shively, an extensive tanner at Newville, Pa. James Hayes, a Boston Electric-light Company employe, was killed by coming in contact with a live wire Monday.

The University of Chicago is in need of \$1,000,000 to complete buildings, etc. Marshall Field offers \$100,000 providing the balance is raised in ninety days. The United States steamer Iroquois arrived at Honolulu, March 22, from Samoa in a dilapidated condition. She was

out of coal and her sails were nearly all Yesterday the Controller of the Currency issued a certificate approving the extension of the corporate existence of the Union County National Bank, of Liberty, to June 15, 1912, with cashier J. C. Kitchell.

A match at one hundred live birds for \$100 a side was shot at Chicago Monday by William E. Mussy, of Chicago, and J. E. Hagerty, of St. Louis. Hagerty won, securing eighty-six birds to Mussy's eighty-

It has been discovered that gambler Weir, superintendent of police at Pitts-burg, who died suddenly three months ago, was poisoned. Analysis of the stomach and spleen show enough poison to have

The Mormon elders in attendance upon the conference of the organized church of Latter-day Saints, at Independence, Mo., again administered unto the sick yesterday, at the Mormon Temple, by anomiting with oil and the laying on of hands. Sidney Smith, ex-president of the West-

ern Association of Architects, and a promnent builder at Omaha, has disappeared, and it has been discovered that he has forged notes to the amount of \$5,000. It is expected that more forged paper will turn from stem to stern, and a number of can- of the Manitowoo Manufacturing Company Alfred O Bariti, the nephew of Mme. Pat ti and the professor of music against

whom suit was brought by Dr. Melville F. Horine, a well-known citizen of Chicago, for \$50,000 for alienating the affections of the Doctor's wife, has disappeared from Kansas City. Stockmen along the Cheyenne river, in

South Dakota, have inaugurated war for the extermination of wolves that are killing large numbers of calves and colts. Ten Russian wolf hounds have been taken there from Tennessee to be used in hunting the stock-killers.

The case of the United States against the grand lottery of Juarez for using the mails for promoting the interests of the lottery has been compromised at El Paso, Tex., the lottery company paying a fine and costs amounting to \$3,700 and signing an affidavit never to use the mails again.

George M. Fritts, postmaster at Trout Lake, Mich., the keeper of a general store, and township treasurer who absconded a few days ago, took with him the contents of overonehundred registered letters, a large amount of township funds and money belonging to creditors, in all over \$10,000. William Smith, of Chicago, accused of holding his little daughter Kittie against a hot stove and burning both her arms so that amputation was necessary, was acquitted yesterday. Smith was alieged to have committed the fiendish crime while grunk. The armiess child was put on the witness-stand, but resolutely refused to incriminate the father. His defense was that she was subject to fits and that the horrible affair was an accident.

Must Repair Their Capital.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 12.-State Su perintendent of Banks Krumbhaar to-day notified half a dozen financial institutions of this city that they must make good impairments in their capital or they would be closed. Mr. Krumbhaar refused to discass the matter, but two of the institutions | Her father had often met and talked with so notified by him are the Finance Com-pany of Pennsylvania and the investment of Philadelphia. Both of these companies were said to have been badly shaken during the financial panic of the fall of 1890.

Ann Arbor Professor Injured. Execial to the Indianapolis Journal. ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 12.-Dr. Edward Campbell, professor of chemistry, while making some investigations this afternoon, had his eyes nearly put out by the explosion of gas. Dr. Campbell is one of the greatest scientists in the University of Michigan, and it is feared the loss of his eyesight may blast his career.

Talmage Advertises His Newspaper. NEW YORK, April 12 .- About two hundred people attended this afternoon at the pier of the Inman line, on the invitation of Rev. Dr. Talmage, to assist in asking God's blessing on the 280,000 pounds of flour representing the first installment of one million pounds which the Christian Herald has promised to send to the famine districts of

Conemangh will sail in a few days for Riga | He had been :li for some time.

in Hill Farm mineon June 16, 1890, was completed this afternoon by the finding of the last three bodies. Two bodies were found yesterday, and one, that of Barney Maust, was found a week ago. All the bodies, except that of Maust, were found in the slope beyond the fatal bore-hole, 5,000 feet under ground. The men had retreated as far as they could get, and were probably the last of the twenty-nine victims to succumb to

WAS IT THE HILL BOOM?

the effects of the smoke and poisonous at-

Something Exploded in New York State Yesterday and Shook the Ground for Miles.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 12.-Two distinct earthquake shocks were felt throughout Montgomery, Warren and in Otsego county to-day. The first occurred at 11:23 and lasted thirty seconds. The second occurred two minutes later. In Johnstown and Cloversville people rushed wildly from houses, thoroughly frightened. Rattling of dishes, falling of plaster, trembling of buildings and vibrating of lamps appear to be the only result. At Utica the shocks were about four minutes apart, and the first one was felt at 11:50 A. M. Both were accompanied by a rumbling noise as of dis-tant thunder. Reports from Holland Patent, Westernville, Alder Creek and a number of places near Utica say that both shocks were felt there, and in some in-stances the shocks were severe. In Utica in several instances pendulum clocks were stopped, and articles on shelves and in cupboards were shaken.

HARRISON AND HIS RENOMINATION. People Turn to the President, for He H Proved a Safe and Wise Leader.

"Civis," in New York Independent, His renomination will be dictated by the logic of the situation. The Republican party, after an unbroken and most honorable career of twenty-four years, suffered, in 1884, a temporary defeat; but under the magnificent leadership of General Harrison it came again into power in 1888; new issues had arisen, a new declaration of principles was put forth, and it was again intrusted with the control of the government. The defeated party re-gained somewhat of its lost power in the the third page, and on this and the fourth congressional elections of 1890, and is girding itself anew for the struggle of 1892, which promises to be one of the most hotly contested campaigns ever waged in this country. On its result great issues depend. and a disastrous defeat will be well-nigh ruinous to either party. The Republicans, of course, desire that the economic policy they have elaborated, and the financial and political principles they urge shall be successfully maintained; and it is a matter of supreme importance to them that they shall make no mistake in June in their

choice of a standard-bearer. They naturally and spontaneously turn to the President, the successful leader has given to the country, as they predicted and promised he would, an able, efficient, clean, patriotic and business administration. It is too much to claim that it has been faultless, but it is not too much to say that by friends and foes slike it is almost universally conceded to have been entirely free from scandals. The grave and difficult questions that have arisen have been ably handled, the country has been prosperous, population has rapidly increased, wealth has multiplied, new States have been organized, law has been peace and pienty. Whatever can be claimed or predicted for any Republican administration has been illustrated in that of President Harrison, and the party can offer nothing better to the country than another equally good. His administration is itself a platform of principles on which the party will safely appeal to the people for a new lease of power. \* \* \* The Republican party has a magnificent

record, spanning more than forty years of our national history. It crushed a gigantic rebellion, gave freedom to millions of slaves, enfranchised a race, consolidated the Nation, and gave it unexampled prosperity. It restored specie payment, has paid off an enormous part of the public debt, rewarded the veteran army that saved the Union, has constructed vast continental railways, and opened an empire to settlement. It stands to-day as the exponent of free schools, a free ballot, honest money, clean administration, protection of home industries, extension of foreign commerce by reciprocity, internal improvements and a firm maintenance of the Nation's rights and the protection of American citizens at home and abroad. Any grave departure from the broad lines marked out by the party means detriment to the Nation. The complete triumph of its principles is not yet assured. The interests of the Republic are is not yet done.

safer in the keeping of the Republican party than in that of any other. Its work At its approaching convention in Minneapolis, in selecting a standard-bearer it will name Benjamin Harrison, who embodies so fully all that the Republican party stands for; who has helped to make its brilliant record, to formulate its wise policy, to embody its principles in laws, and to crystallize them in administration. His spotless character, distinguished abil-ity and able administration; his rich and invaluable experience, increasing popularity and recognized availability; his loyalty to Republican principles; his sincerity. firmness and unewerving integrity unite in designating him as the man who is to be named at Minneapolis to lead the Repub-of thousands. The soup was worth about lican hosts to victory in November.

Her Father Fought in the Revolution. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: In the Lagrange County Register of re-

cent date I found the following: The Indianapolis Journal says there are few persons now living whose fathers served in the revolutionary war, and two of these live in Indiana. They are Nelson Prentiss, of Albion, and his sister, Mrs. Eliza Johnson, of Ligonier. Tueir father was Nathaniel Prentiss, of Connecticut. He enlisted as a drummer boy at the age of twelve years, but afterwards became a soldier. He used to tell to these children, now living, how General Washington looked, and also described the execution of Major Andre, which he It gives me infinite pleasure to write that

there is yet one more immediate descendant in this State of a revolutionary father -namely, my mother, Mrs. Fidelia Bettes McManus, youngest and only living child of Ensign Nathaniel Bettes, of the Thirteenth Massachusetts Regiment, who served, from 1775 until 178), in the war of the Revolution. He was in the noted command of Benedict Arnold which marched through the wilderness into Canada, to the relief of General Montgomery, before Quebec, in the fall and winter of 1775. He was at the surrender of Burgoyne; was in camp at historic Valley Forge; was ser-geant, sergeant-major, ensign and adjutant to Major-commandant John Porter, at West Point, from 1779 until 1780 when, by reason of sickness and death in his family, he was discharged at his own request. In 1815 he and his sons came to Portage (now Summit) county, Ohio, and took up a section of land, at present the north suburb of Akron, but which has always been, and is now, known as "Bettes's Corners." The following year he moved his family there from Connecticnt, and died there at the advanced age of ninety-two years. He was the father of thirteen children-my mother the youngest, who is now in her eighty-first year. General Washington, and was a personal friend of General Lafayette. His colonial home on the Farmington river, Connecticut, surrounded by a stone wall, was a fine, substantial structure, and is at the present time in perfect preservation, and is owned, I believe, by Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, of St. Nicholas. Although so ripe in years my mother at this time is enjoying more than fairly good health, and life seems very good to her, surrounded by children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. Her mind is active and vigorous. She reads the current daily news and has been a life-long student of the Bible. By birth and instinct, as it were, she has been an Abolitionist, and later a Republican, and numbers among her kindred Benjamin Wade and John Brown, whose soul goes marching on. We live together, my mother, family and self on a farm near Lima, Lagrange county, Indiana. LIMA, Ind., April 11. S. B. McMANUS.

\_\_\_\_ Obituary.

CHICAGO, April 12.-France B. Wilkie, a well-known Chicago newspaper man, connected for many years with the Times, Russia by the steamship Conemangh. The | died to-night at his home in Norwood Park.

DUBUQUE, Ia., April 12.-Mother Mary DUNBAR, Pa., April 12.-The long search for the twenty-nine miners who were entombed the founders of the order, and came to and Gray—platitude and ignorance.

In Every Receipt

that calls for baking powder, use the "Royal." Better results will be obtained because it is the purest. It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome. It is always reliable and uniform in its work.

MISS MARIA PARLOA says: "It seems to me that the Royal Baking Powder is as good as any can be. I have used it a great deal and always with satisfaction."

Iowa with the other members of the order when they were driven out of Prussia in 1875. She was sixty-one years old.

LARGEST CIRCULATION ON EARTH. Something of that Wonderful Paris Paper Called Le Petit Journal. San Francisco Examiner.

P. Cassigneul, of Paris, son of D. Cassig-

neul, the distinguished editor, and one of the largest owners of Le Petit Journal, the paper having the largest circulation of any in the world, is just returning from a tour of the globe, having arrived from Yokobama. He will remain two or three weeks and then go to Mexico. Everybody has heard more or less of the Petit Journal and of its great influence in France. It circulates every day 1,200,000 copies, and each issue is read by from 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 people. It is a little paper, as its name implies, consisting of four pages, with five wide columns to the page. Not an advertisement is allowed under any circumstances on the first or second pages. These are devoted to the invariable

leader, which always appears first in every issue and is always signed by some eminent man. Following this are the news columns, theatrical and art criticisms and advertisements and reading notices appear. The prices that are received for make a man stand aghast with astonishment. Ten dollars a line, each insertion, is paid for every advertisement on the last page, and \$20 a line for those on the third page. There is no reduction under any circumstances, no matter how large the advertisement, nor how long it runs. If the letters in a line of advertising are twice or three times as large or deep as the letters of a reading notice, it costs just so much more. There are three editions of this strange

little paper. The first is printed from 5 to 7 P. M. each day. It is for the outside cities whom they selected four years ago; for he of France, like Bordeaux, Nice, Marseilles and other places. The second is printed at from 7 to 9 P. M., and goes whizzing out on the railways and is transmitted in varions ways to Lyons, Dijon, Havre and other places on the French coast. Lastly appears the third edition, which is for the great city of Paris and its suburbs. The Petit Journal is cheap. It costs but 1 cent a day, \$1 for three months, \$1.80 for six months, or \$8.50 a year. Among its famous leading writers are Xavier de Mentepin, Paul Blouet, Jules Mary, Emile Richebourg, Paul Saunieres and Paul enforced, and everywhere there has been | d'Aigremont. For a single article a writer often receives several thousand dollars. A tremendous influence is wielded

by such a writer. His leader is oftentimes an edict, a pronunciamento. that tells throughout the republic. The offices of the Le Petit Journal are on Rue de la Fayette. They occupy fourteen buildings and take up about half a square. The editorial, reportorial and other departments are above and the great machines below. These consist, in part, of fourteen gigantic rotary Marinona presses. These machines, in fact, the entire offices, are owned by Cassignent. Hyppolite Marinoni, the inventor, is the father-in-law of Mr. Cassignenl and grandfather of the gentleman now visiting here. He was the sixth son of a policeman in a little town in Italy, and at one time was simply a compositor at the case. Now his wealth is said to be between 70,000,000 and 80,000,000 francs, or something like \$15,000,000. The presses of the Petit Journal print

40,000 each an hour. The company running the paper is capitalized at 50,000,000 francs or \$10,000,000. On Sundays the paper appears in eightpage form and runs novels. The first two pages are in six colors, giving columns of various kinds. The advertisements appear on the last two pages, as usual.

The Fascination of a Free Lunch. New York Letter. No amount of wealth is sufficient to elimmate one innate human quality. It is the desire of getting something for nothing that some people have. There is a bar-room in the Wall-street district where the highest prices are charged for drinks. They set forth a big free lunch. A friend said to me: "Go there and watch the grabbers if you wish to see how powerful the appeal of gratis grub is even to millionaires." I went. The sideboard had a crowding mob in front, and if a roll of these strugglers for a handful of bread cubes, a plate of bean soup or a diminutive sandwich were made out many a name would be recognized as 5 cents a quart, but yet the negro who ladled it out was as important a personage as is Speaker Crisp when a score of members are clamoring for recognition during a lively debate. The other viands were of help-yourself kind, and the eager use of forks and spoons which were not washed between mouths would have sickened any one at a boughten meal. The favorite delicacy was a lot of Frankfurter sausages in a little can of warm water. Men worth millions elbowed and pushed their way to it. Perhaps some one may say it was an American vulgarism, but I guess not. From all accounts the sight of a free table throws the London aristocracy in just as much confusion. This is true, at any rate, of those New York gatherings which are most pretentious in their aping of English manners. A brisk struggle for free food invariably occurs at the balls and receptions in the mansions of Fifth avenue. Beaux and belles who would

times as ravenous as wolves. Trial by Jury. New York Weekly. Citizen (breathlessly) - Is Snapshot

eat placidly and without the least regard

to cost in a restaurant become at these

guilty? Court Officer-I don't know. "Jury still out?" "No: jury's in." "Disagreef" "They agree."

"Eh, gave a verdict?"

"Well, what was the verdict?"

"Guilty." "Why in creation didn't you say so in the first place?" "Say what?" "Guilty." "You didn'task me what the jury thought

about it. You asked me if the man was guilty-a different thing altogether." Isanc Needed a Doctor. Quaint Isaac P. Gray, of Indiana, is sitting up o' nights with the emaciated remains of

what only a few brief weeks ago he re-

garded as one of the lustiest and most

promising presidential booms in the Demo cratic menagerie. A post-mortem examination indicates that the infant died a victim of the faith cure. That's Why All Women Love Kyrle. New York Advertiser. Mrs. Potter and Kyrle Bellew are to appear soon in England in a play entitled "Hero and Leander." Very appropriate-

Mr. Bellew would swim the Hellespont at

All Talk. The talk of Judge Gresham as the candidate of the People's party for President is likely to end in talk. This distinguished Indianian has given no hint of any purpose to foreake Republicanism.

any time to act with Mrs. Potter.

New York Recorder.

AMUSEMENTS. GRAND Two performances Matinee to-day, to-night and to-morrow night, MILLER OPERA CO.

PRICE - Gallery, 25c; Balcony, 50c; Dress Circle, 75c; Orchestra and Boxes, \$1.

Matinee prices, 25c and 50c. Seats now on sale, Park Theater.

MATINEE TO-DAY. And all this week, the sensational melodrama, — THE —

Ninth Annual Exhibit of the

April 12 to May 4, 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

BASE-BALL. Opening of the Exhibition Season 1892, at the

LEAGUE BALL PARK, Wednesday and Thursday Afternoons, April 13 and INDIANAPOLIS vs. CITY LEAGUE. No extra charge for grand-stand. 25 cents.



-- FOR --Gas, Steam & Water

Boiler Tubes, Cast and Malleable Iron Fittings (black and galvanized), Valves, Stop Cocks, Engine Trimmings, Steam Gauges, Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters, Vises, Screw Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Belting, Babbitt Metal, Solder, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other supplies used in connection with Gas, Steam and Water, Natural Gas supplies Water, Natural Gas supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Public Buildinge, Store-rooms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laundries, Lumber Dry-houses, etc. Cut and Thread to order any size Wrought-iron Pipe from 's inch to 12 inches diameter.

Knight & Jillson, S. PENNSYLVANIA ST

Three-fold Argument.

1. An Editorial Expression.

2. A Personal Experience.

3. A Suggestion to Druggists.

Office of the Druggists' Record, 213 East Fayette Street, Baltimore, Md., May 14, 1891.

THE ATHLOPHOROS CO., New Haven, Conn. Gentlemen-Being so delighted with your "Ath-lodho-res," have taken the liberty of writing the in.

ATH-LO-PHO-ROS.

closed article regarding same:

This popular remedy is not only maintaining but increasing the well-merited favor it has gained. This results from it accomplishing all that is claimed or same, and this reliability has intrenched "Ath-lopho-ros" unassailably in public favor. The writer having used this excellent remedy with the BEST Possible results in a case of Rheumatism, it gives us pleasure to recommend same to our readers and the drug trade generally. All retail druggists who are in the habit of pushing reliable goods only are advised to carry this popular medicine in stock. Once introduced, it soon becomes a rapid seller and remains staple. Yours most truly,

To those who know the methods of the Ath-lo-phoros Company it is quite unnecessary to say that this expression of The Druggists' Record was entirely voluntary. All victims of Rheumatism and all who are in the drug trade, may well make a note of it

THE DRUGGISTS' RECORD.

\$1 per bottle; 6 for \$5. All druggists. Beautiful picture free to any one who will write for it.

THE ATHLOPHOROS COMPANY, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

THE SUNDAY JOURNAL

Will be sent by mail to any address for \$2 PER ANNUM. \$2



